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Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Abutilon vexillarium. W. W. (Garden, xxxvii. 274, 275, plate 745).

Anemone Hepatica.—*Dates of Flowering of*. Arthur Hollick. (Proc. Nat. Sci. Assn. of S. I., March 13, 1890).

The earliest recorded dates of blossoming for this species on Staten Island, are tabulated for the past twenty years, from which it appears that February 16th, of the present year, is by far the earliest during the entire period.

Aster ptarmicoides. (Garden & Forest, iii. 152, fig. 27).

Arrangement of Genera in the National Herbarium.—*The System of*. F. V. Coville. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 68, 69).

Boldo. H. H. Rusby. (Reprint from Drug. Bull., March, 1890, illustrated).

Under this caption is an account and picture of *Peumus boldus*, Molina.

Botanical Study.—*Methods of*. W. J. Beal. (Garden & Forest, iii. 174, 175).

Campanula rotundifolia. (Garden, xxxvii. 225, illustrated).

Cardon Forest.—A. T. S. Brandagee. (Zoe, i. 26).

"Cardon" is the popular name by which the Mexicans designate *Cereus Pringlei* and *C. pecten-aboriginum*.

Crossosoma. Frank H. Vaslit. (Zoe, i. 27).

In this article the statement is made that: "it is doubtful whether the second species, *C. Bigelovii* is anything more than a depauperate variety of the first," (*C. Californicum*).

Cypress of Montezuma.—*The*. (Garden & Forest, iii. 150, fig. 28).

An account of a famous tree of *Taxodium distichum*, growing near the city of Mexico. Its height is about 170 feet, and girth about 50 feet. Its age is computed at about 700 years. Many gigantic individuals of this species are known throughout Mexico and Central America, where they grow in comparatively dry ground, and without the "knees" which are such prominent features in the more northern swamps. The figure represents the base of the trunk.

Cypress.—*The Deciduous*. (Gard. Chron. vii. 324, figs. 49 and 50, and Plate).

From this account and picture we may understand how the "knees" appear when the tree is grown in England. The article includes a general review of the recent discussion of "knees" by American botanists.

Ergot in 1889.—Prevalence of. Erwin F. Smith. (Journ. Mycol. v. 202-204).

Erysipheæ of Montana.—A Preliminary List of the. F. W. Anderson. (Journ. Mycol. v. 188-194).

A list of twelve species, with their host plants.

Erysipheæ upon Phytoptus Distortions. F. W. Anderson and F. D. Kelsey. (Journ. Mycol. v. 209, 210).

Eupatorium probum. N. E. Brown. (Gard. Chron. vii. 321, fig. 48).

This species is here described as new, with the information that it has been known in cultivation for twenty years, having been introduced from Peru about 1870, and yet has remained undescribed until the present time.

Flora of the Santa Barbara Islands.—On Certain Peculiarities in the. J. W. Fewkes. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 216-224).

The present flora of the Santa Barbara Islands is believed by the author to most nearly resemble the former flora of the adjacent mainland, prior to the time when this latter was modified by recent climatic changes. It is supposed that many species suffered almost or complete extinction in the struggle for existence with the plants driven southward by the cold of the ice age, and westward by the gradual desiccation of the arid regions, whereas the island flora would be exempt from these influences. The significant fact is noted that many plants which are only represented by a meagre number on the mainland, are abundant on the islands, and the genus *Lavatera* is said to be represented by four species on the island of Santa Cruz, while there is not another species known on the American continent. Similar facts in the zoölogy of the islands are also noted. Where isolated colonies of the insular flora have been found on the mainland, they may be supposed either to be the last remnants of the original stock, or possibly a recent incipient colonization from the Islands.

Fungi.—North American. Part III. A. P. Morgan. (Journ. Cin. Soc. Nat. Hist. xii. 163-172, Pl. XVI. Reprinted).

Tylostoma verrucosum and *T. campestre* are described as new and figured. Figures are also given of *Tylostoma mammosum*, *T. fimbriatum*, *T. Meyenianum*, *Clavatia craniformis* and *C. elata*. *Fungous Diseases of the Onion (Allium Cepa).—On Certain* Roland Thaxter. (Ann. Rep. Conn. Agric. Exp. Sta. for 1889, report of the Mycologist).

The following are figured: *Urocystis Cepulæ*, *U. Colchici*, *U. magica*, *U. Anemones*, *U. occulta*, *U. Hypoxys*, (n.sp.), *Ustilago Maydis*, *U. segetum*, *Phytophthora Phaseoli*, *Macrosporium sarcinula*, var. *parasiticum*, *M. Porri*, and *Vermicularia circinans*. *Hemlock.—The*. A. N. Prentiss. (Garden and Forest, iii. 157, 158, fig. 29).

Heuchera from Montana.—An Undescribed. D. C. Eaton. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 62).

Heuchera Williamsii is described as new, collected by Mr. Robt. S. Williams in and near the Belt Mountains, Montana. *Jamaica.—Bulletin No. 16 of the Botanical Department*. (Govt. Printing Est., Jamaica, Nov. 1889).

Lælia glauca. (Gard. Chron. vii. 356, fig. 52).

Liability of Trees to Disease.—The Comparative. J. G. Jack. (Garden & Forest, iii. 176-178).

Under the heading of "disease" are included all causes of injury to vitality of the tree, such as insects, fungi, etc. A list of trees is given, with the pests by which they are afflicted.

Licheni Patagonici Raccolti Nel 1882 Dalla Nave Italiano Caracciolo. A. Jatta. (Giorn. Bot. Ital. xxii. 48-51).

Licheni Raccolti Nello Scioa Dal Marchese Antinori. A. Jatta. (Giorn. Bot. Ital. xxii. 51, 52).

Lily Disease in Bermuda. A. L. Kean. (Annals of Botany, iv. 169, 170).

List of Plants Collected on the Rupert and Moose Rivers, along the shores of James Bay and on the Islands in James Bay, during the summers of 1885 and 1887. J. M. Macoun. (Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Canada. iii. 63j-74j, 1889).

List of Plants Collected by Dr. G. M. Dawson in the Yukon District and Adjacent Northern Portion of British Columbia, in 1887. J. Macoun. (Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Canada, iii. 215b-228b, 1889).

Manual.—The New. William Trelease. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 71-74).

There was naturally considerable interest expressed as to the review of this work, which would probably appear in the Gazette. The reviewer's estimate of the work in general is so entirely in accord with that of all who have examined it, that we cannot do better than quote from his words: "As a book it is every bit as good as the last edition. * * * As a manual for convenient use, it is considerably better." When, however, the attempt is made to explain the shortcomings in nomenclature, it becomes a case of "*qui s'excuse s'accuse*." We shall take the space to make a somewhat liberal quotation. "Had the new edition of the Manual appeared after a lapse of time since Professor Gray's death, it would undoubtedly have shown a greater number of unfamiliar names than is now the case; but it is gratifying to find that in an edition planned by him, a conscientious effort has been made to conform as far as possible to his views regarding the limitation and nomenclature of species. * * * The editors will doubtless be criticised for this feature of their work, since there is now an unmistakable disposition to fix the earliest used specific name as that of the species, under whatever genus this may have been placed, a tendency which in some quarters reaches for both generic and specific names back of the Linnæan introduction of binomials. * * * Although the tendency referred to repudiates in several important respects the code adopted by the Congress of 1867, which was framed by botanists quite as wise in their day and generation as any who now pass judgment on their views, it cannot be denied that a rigid application of the principle of priority can scarcely lead to any other result; and it may be that with the concurrence of the next generation the temporary instability of the nomenclature will finally give the real stability that all botanists desire. * *

* In this connection, however, attention ought to be called to the unadopted changes in generic names in the *Nymphæaceæ* that have recently been discussed in the BULLETIN OF THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB, and to the unaccepted substitution of *Hicoria* for the familiar *Carya*. However it may be with these genera, it is to be regretted that *Spergularia* of the old edition appears in this edition as *Buda* and not *Tissa*."

Manual.—The New. C. E. Bessey. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 278, 279).

Professor Bessey, in a quiet way, voices the disappointment of all progressive botanists, that the Manual should have failed to commend itself to any except those who are wedded to old and rapidly decaying ideas. He says: "The time-honored arrangement of orders, time-honored genera, the time-honored rules as to capitalization, punctuation and citation of authorities, are strictly adhered to. The gymnosperms are still wedged in between monocotyledons and dicotyledons; *Carya* is *Carya* still. *

* * *Nymphæa* is *Nymphæa* still. * * * We had hoped for something different. Meanwhile we are glad to get the book, for it was much needed."

Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States. T. S. B. (Zoe, i. 30).

In this review of the new edition of Gray's Manual, the reviewer says: "Very few names are changed, a matter of congratulation in the present unsettled state of botanical nomenclature. It will be quite time enough to make these changes in text books and manuals when some degree of permanency shall have been reached." We fail to see how permanency can ever be reached, so long as compilers of text books and manuals are content to use any names that may suit their fancy. There is evidently not a consensus of opinion between T. S. B. and the writer on page 1 of the same publication.

Massangea hieroglyphica. (Garden, xxxvii. 244, illustrated).

Mousses Nouvelles de L'Amerique du Nord. F. Renauld et J. Cardot. (Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. xxviii. 125-134, tt. vii-ix).

This is a translation of the description and a reprint of the plates already published in the *Botanical Gazette* for April, 1889, with the exception of a few additional remarks under *Dicranum Howellii*.

Mycological Notes. Geo. Masee. (Journ. Mycol. v. 184-187, pl. xiv.)

Stella Americana is described as a new genus and species, from Lower Carolina.

Necessity for a Redescription of the Type Species in Kew Herbarium. B. T. Galloway. (Journ. Mycol. v. 215, 216).

The author says: "There are over seven thousand type spec-

imens of fungi in the Kew Herbarium, but every mycologist knows that in the majority of cases the descriptions of these are so meagre, and the figures so inaccurate, that it is absolutely impossible to use them in the determination of species."

Nomenclature of Organic Life.—*The*. H. W. Harkness. (Zoe, i. 1-4).

Old time conservatism will find but little comfort in this article, as: "The rigid enforcement of the law of priority seems to give the best promise of a stable nomenclature—a boon so precious that even a very considerable preliminary confusion may well be endured in the prospect of attaining it. To be in any degree effectual, it should be enforced without any of those exceptions upon which systematists soonest and most completely split." The author would retain the most incongruous specific name, or a barbarous combination of names, rather than infringe upon this law. In regard to the citation of authorities, a method of escape is suggested in the citation "of the place of publication or page of an index, to which sooner or later all such matters are likely to be relegated." We should like this suggestion to be made a little clearer, and, in view of the fact that the subject is attracting a great deal of attention and interest at the present time, would make bold to ask that an example be given of just what is intended—for instance, we fail to grasp exactly how page 20 of Zoe would appear if the above suggestion were applied to it.

Notes on Some Western Plants. J. N. Rose. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 63-66, pl. X).

Pentstemon Tweedyi, *Erigeron Parryi*, *E. Tweedyana*, and *Chorizanthe Vazeyi* are described as new, the latter figured.

Onion Disease in Bermuda. A. L. Kean. (Annals of Botany, iv. 170, 171).

The question whether *Macrosporium parasiticum* or *Peronospora Schleideniana* is the cause of the disease does not yet seem to be settled.

Panicum virgatum. F. H. (Garden, xxxvii. 245, illustrated).

Parry.—*Dr. Chas. C.* (Bot. Gaz. xv. 66-68).

Perenospora Cubensis, *B. & C.*—*New Localities for.* B. T. Galoway. (Journ. Mycol. v. 216).

Specimens have lately been received from Anona, Fla., and College Station, Tex.

Penicillium and Corrosive Sublimate. J. M. Coulter. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 69, 70).

The fact is here noted that a rank growth of *Penicillium glaucum* was found growing upon a mass of flour paste strongly impregnated with corrosive sublimate.

Peronosporæ for 1889 in New Jersey.—Some Notes Upon Economic. Byron D. Halsted. (Journ. Mycol. v. 201-203).

Notes are given upon *Peronospora Cubensis*, *Phytophthora infestans*, *P. viticola*, *P. Violæ*, and *Cystopus Ipomææ-panduratae*. *Platanus.*—*The Palæontologic History of the Genus.* L. F. Ward. (Reprinted from Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xi. plates XVII-XXII, 1888).

The close relationship existing between the many fossil species of plants which have been named from time to time under the genera *Platanus*, *Aralia*, *Araliopsis*, *Sassafras*, etc., is here pointed out, and the significance of the peculiar basal appendages to the leaves is emphasized. In the older representatives of the genus *Platanus* these were very pronounced, and their aborted remains are yet to be seen, especially in connection with leaves upon young shoots and trees of *Platanus occidentalis*. The plates are admirably designed to illustrate the argument of the text, and contain representations of *Aralia notata*, Lx., *A. digitata*, Ward, *Aspidophyllum trilobatum*, Lx., *A. dentatum*, Lx., *Platanus basilobata*, Ward, *P. appendiculata*, Lx., *P. occidentalis*, L., *Sassafras officinale*, Nees and S. *Cretaceum*, Newb.

Pinus Jeffreyi. W. Coleman and J. B. Webster. (Garden, xxxvii. 280).

An account of its introduction and growth in Great Britain, and hints for its proper cultivation.

Prestœa Carderi. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7108).

Piperacæ Costaricenses Novæ. (Comp. Rend. Séance, Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg., Année 1890, 69-71).

Piper Pittieri, *P. pulchrum*, C. DC., var. *Costaricense*, *Peperomia Tonduzii*, *P. chrysocarpa*, *P. barbana* and *P. palmana* are described as new by M. C. DeCandolle.

Pyrenomycetes.—*Contributions to the History of the Development*

of the. Franz von Tavel. (Journ. Mycol. v. 181-184) pl. XIII, continued).

Cucurbitaria Platani is described as new.

Root Fungus of New Zealand. R. A. Wright. (Journ. Mycol. v. 199, 200).

The author questions the statement of Professor Kirk, that it is *Lycoperdon gemmatum*, but does not determine the species himself. *Rust of Flax.* B. T. Galloway. (Journ. Mycol. v. 215).

This fungus (*Melampsora lini*) which is found upon our native *Linums* and has occasioned considerable trouble abroad in the cultivated flax fields, does not seem as yet to have attacked the crops in this country.

Shortia galacifolia. (Garden, xxxvii. 290). A short note to the effect that the plant is now in flower at Kew, "and, judging from its health and vigor, is likely to become popular."

Slover Mountain.—*The Botany of.* S. B. Parish. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 51-53).

Sorghum Blight.—*Status of the.* W. A. Kellerman and W. T. Swingle. (Journ. Mycol. v. 195-199).

The question of priority in publication of investigations concerning this organism is discussed and citations quoted.

Sports. M. T. Masters. (Garden & Forest, iii. 162-164).

In this article the author gives us the latest facts in regard to hybridization, influence of stock on scion and *vice versa*, sex variation, cell life, etc., and their influence in the production of sports in the vegetable world.

Tillandsia usneoides. (Garden, xxxvii. 221, illustrated).

Uroglæna Volvox, Ehr. S. W. Williston. (Microscope, x. 81, 82).

Willows.—*Notes on North American.* V. M. S. Bebb. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 53-56).

In this contribution the author gives us interesting and critical notes upon *Salia Hookeriana*, *S. myrtillifolia*, *S. arbusculoides* and *S. subcordata*.

Woods.—*Microscope Study of.* Henry L. Tolman. (Am. Month. Mic. Journ. xi. 49-56, figs. 1-9).

Sections of *Pinus Lambertiana*, *P. ponderosa*, *P. australis*, *P. Strobis*, *Taxodium distichum*, *Abies Douglasii*, *Sequoia sempervirens*, *Rhus toxicodendron* and *Juglans nigra* are figured.